

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of driving a display device comprising the steps of:
providing an original video signal;
modifying the original video signal to a pair of video signals having a reversal relation to each other;
inputting the pair of video signals to one source driver circuit;
selecting one of the pair of the video signals by the source driver circuit;
applying the selected video signal to an odd signal line of the signal lines of a pixel region; and
applying the other video signal to an even signal line of the signal lines of a pixel region.

2. A method of driving a display device comprising the steps of:
providing an original video signal;
modifying the original video signal to a pair of video signals having symmetry with reference to a potential of an opposite electrode provided opposite to pixel electrodes;
inputting the pair of video signals to one source driver circuit;
selecting one of the pair of the video signals by the source driver circuit;
applying the selected video signal to an odd signal line of the signal lines of a pixel region; and
applying the other video signal to an even signal line of the signal lines of a pixel region.

3. A method of driving a display device comprising the steps of:
providing an original video signal;
modifying the original video signal to plural pairs of video signals having reversal relation to each other;
inputting the pair of video signals to one source driver circuit;
selecting one of the plural pair of the video signals by the source driver circuit;

applying the selected video signal to an odd signal line of the signal lines of a pixel region; and

applying the other video signal to an even signal line of the signal lines of a pixel region.

4. A method of driving a display device comprising the steps of:
providing an original video signal;
modifying the original video signal to plural pairs of video signals, each pair having symmetry with reference to a potential of an opposite electrode provided opposite to a pixel electrode;

inputting the pair of video signals to one source driver circuit;
selecting one of the pair of the video signals by the source driver circuit; and

applying the selected video signal to an odd signal line of the signal lines of a pixel region; and

applying the other video signal to an even signal line of the signal lines of a pixel region.

5. A method of driving a display device comprising the steps of:
providing an original video signal;
modifying the original video signal to at least one first video signal and at least one second video signal;

applying the first video signal to a source driver circuit through a first single video signal line;

applying the second video signal to the source driver circuit through a second single video signal line; and

inverting polarities of signal potentials of the first video signal and the second video signal in every frame period,

wherein the first video signal has a reversal relationship with the second video signal.

6. A method of driving a display device according to claim 5, wherein polarities of adjacent pixel electrodes in a lateral direction are opposite to each other with respect to an opposite electrode and the polarities of every pixel

electrode is inverted every frame period.

7. The method according to claim 5 wherein said display device is driven in a source line inversion method.

8. A method of driving a display comprising the steps of:
providing an original video signal;
modifying the original video signal to at least one first video signal and at least one second video signal;
applying the first video signal to a source driver circuit through a first single video signal line;
applying the second video signal to the source driver circuit through a second single video signal line; and
inverting polarities of signal potentials of the first video signal and the second video signal in every horizontal period,
wherein the first video signal has a reversal relationship with the second video signal.

9. A method of driving a display device according to claim 8, wherein polarities of adjacent pixel electrodes in both lateral and vertical directions are opposite to each other with respect to an opposite electrode and said polarities are inverted every frame period.

10. The method according to claim 8 wherein said display device is driven in a dot inversion method.

11. A display device comprising:
a liquid crystal panel including a switching element for each of pixel electrodes;
a scanning line drive circuit for driving scanning lines of the liquid crystal panel;
a signal line drive circuit for driving signal lines of the liquid crystal panel;
a signal processing circuit; and

a control circuit for controlling drive of the liquid crystal panel and the signal processing circuit,

wherein the signal processing circuit is connected to the liquid crystal panel through a plurality of video signal lines, and includes D/A conversion circuits connected to the plurality of video signal lines, the number of D/A conversion circuits being equal to the number of video signal lines.

12. A display device according to claim 11, wherein the picture display device is a projection type display means including a transmission type liquid crystal panel and a light source for projection.